nitted. Japan also has been asked to elmburse China for the losses attendant ipon the campaign against the former German port.

Meanwhile the demands are the subsect of constant discussion throughout Japan, and various political organizations are clamoring for drastic measures against China if she persists in her refusal. The opinion that Japan should establish a predominating influence in China is prevalent all over Japan, where the belief prevails that China is Japan's natural and rightful field for expansion.

The Government is being urged on by the semi-official press, which says that there is no need for the Government to heed the adverse criticisms of foreign countries. The first official hint that the Government would propose a minimum of concessions China must meet was received with warm public approval, but this was as nothing compared with the public acclaim which followed word that the Government would deliver an ultimatum in the event of China's continued obstinacy.

It is understood in Tokio that if negotiations with China are entirely broken the second and third Japanese fleets at Sasebo, the naval base, will straight-way be despatched to the north of

The greatest interest prevails regarding the attitude of the United States and regarding Japan's reply to the American inquiry concerning the maintenance of the "open door" in China. The Japanese Government has caused reports to be circulated that there is no intention of violating the terms of the Root agreement. The departure of Guthrie, the American Ambassador to Japan, is generally accepted as indicating a feeling of perfect har-mony between the United States and

The Consular orders sent out by Japan have resulted in a general flight from Mukden, say despatches from there via Pekin. Gold has increased in value 30 silver cents a yen. There are no Japanese civilians left in Mukden except the bankers and railway officials.

Strategic positions about the city are

occupied by Japanese troops, and Chinese soldiers are said to be drawing up at the south of the city. The Japanese barracks at Hankow

has been prepared for a siege, and many Japanese have left the city, although the Chinese appear entirely un-

JAPAN NEEDS MONEY.

Must Obtain It or Lose Her Power, Says Editor.

The Japanese demands upon China are the result of Japan's imperative need of money, in the opinion of an American, George Bronson Rea, editor of the Far Eastern Review of Shanghai and Manila, a commercial newspaper conducted for the benefit of merchants of all nations in the Orient. Naturally Mr. Rea, who is now in New York, does not take sides.

"I have no concern with the rights and wrongs of the situation," Mr. Rea explained yesterday, "except as they may concern my own country. I be-lieve, however, that the facts with which I am familiar do greatly con-cern the United States, although this seems not to have been recognized here.

"Japan is a military nation, a na-tion ruled by a small class of imperially minded men. The country is in serious financial straits in this way: If the ruling class's programme is to be car-ried out money must be found for it somewhere outside the empire, and found in abundance

plenty of money quickly or going out of business as a world Power. Of course Government. The semi-official press also animated by the desire to conserve GERMANS SINK TWO Japanese statesmen have no intention in Tokio urges aggressive action if f letting the empire recede an inch from the important rank she attained by her victories in the war with Russia.

"The national debt is large and the heavy taxes are swallowed up by interheavy taxes are swallowed up by the statement last night est charges. The Government of Japan ton gave out a statement last night covering the negotiations between lateral for large loans. It controls the China and Japan in which it is dechina and Japan in which it is de-railroads, the telegraphs and telephones: the Government owns monopolies of clared that the United States has resalt, tobacco and camphor. There is no ceived full assurances from Japan that china is weak externally. In the secimportant natural resource of the empire that the Government has not alor China's integrity and the hope is The Government there is neither strong ready raked for profits.
"Japan has gone so far as to take

municipal moneys for national purposes. The bonds of Tokio, Osaka, Kobe and The bonds of Tokio, Osaka, Kobe and other principal cities have been sold in Europe, but most of the money went checked. Meanwhile a pay Austrian checked Meanwhile a pay Austrian

have money for more warships, for the army, to meet its heavy obligations. It has nothing left to put up as collateral. It must obtain the money outside the empire. Where? There is only one place. China abounds in undeveloped natural wealth. In spite of the European war honest financing by the Chinese republic has put China very nearly and in a position to protect herself from outside aggression to an ex-tent she has never been able to in the

cannot allow another country to wax strong and compete with her for the hegemony of the East. Besides, China possesses all those rich natural resources on which money, much money, can be

"Now is the time. European nations are engaged in a war at home. The United States is paying little heed; is unconcerned. To wait a year would give China a chance to get on her feet. official communiqué admits the loss Therefore the Japanese demands are by the British of some trenches on made upon China at this time, and they will be pressed to a decision. I am confident that Japan will now go shead, no matter what the cost.
"How does this conce

China will naturally not assist our commercial interests in China. That is all that lies on the surface of things; be-neath the surface there is much more. Of these obscurer matters I will not speak at this time. I will merely say this:

'At the time of the trouble over the Japanese land question in California there is some reason to believe that Great Britain used her good offices at Tokio to help smooth out matters with Washington. At that time Great Britain was extremely concerned to obtain the repeal of the Panama Canal tells act. repeal of the Panama Canal tolls act. By President Wilson's efforts the Panama tolls measure was repealed. The California difficulties were allowed to subside in a sea of diplomatic negotia-

What would be the emotions of the American people if they were assured on unmistakable authority that the re-peal of the Panama tolls act was the price of Great Britain's influence over her ally, Japan—was, in short, the price of peace in California?"

URGES JAPAN TO YIELD.

London "Times" Expects Catas trophe to Be Averted.

Apecial Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, May 7 .- The Times, while expressing considerable sympathy with pan's attitude, thinks that it would ill advised to allow matters to proceed to extremes.

"The high reputation for saracity and moderation which Japanese statesmen have acquired," the Times says. "would undoubtedly be impaired if she

THE MEN HANDLING THE CHINO-JAPANESE QUESTION



Lu Chen-hsiang.

Mr. Eki Hioki.

should be short sighted enough to take a course that is likely to arouse the jealousy and hostility of other Powers after the European war, when their goodwill and confidence will be of importance to her."

The Times expects that even at the eleventh hour the Japanese statesmen will avert a catastrophe.

"DROWNED" BY POISON GASES.

German Method of War Said to Cause Untold Tortures.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 6 .- The British Government has sent Dr. John Scott Haldane, an expert on gases in mines and similar subjects, to the front to experiment with methods for counteracting the asphyxiat-ing gases used by the Germans. The Government is considering supplying the troops with woollen helmets containing cotton saturated with neutralizing chemicals and fitted with tale windows.

The Daily Mail's correspondent in

orth France says the use of asphyxiating gases by the Germans has so in-furiated the troops of the Allies as sometimes to give a new character to the fighting, which is extraordinarily bitter. The correspondent adds:

"The use of gases has introduced a new and important factor in operations. last few days, but it is his opinion that The Generals have to consider the wind to force a war upon China would be conas carefully as a sea captain, compelling trary to the spirit in which his country the line sometimes to tack when it is had carried forward its negotiations desired to make an assault.

"Further evidence is given daily of the terrible after sufferings of the vic-tims of these gases. Their lungs fill any discussion of the letter of Dr. H. ported back for duty. He any discussion of the letter of Dr. H. to No. 3 Field Ambulance. the terrible after sufferings of the vic with a watery matter which increases in H. Lowry, president of Pekin University, until the victim virtually dies by slow drowning, a process lasting from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, the patient meanwhile enduring horrible torture and struggling to breathe.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Japan's ultimatum to China, giving the republic until Sunday to reply to the Japanese demands, was received by the Japanese Legation in Pekin With Japan it is a case of getting last night for delivery to the Chinese China fails to comply with the de-

mands. The State Department in Washington gave out a statement last night point out to that country the means by covering the percentagons between which she is to grow in strength and Danish Steamer Torpedoed or expressed that a peaceful solution will enough to protect itself from outside agbe achieved.

while it is true that china has made and managed to get away, although the offensive is developing through the years, it is just as true that she is not steamer went down in twenty minutes. Lupkow and Uzok passes in the Carlyet a nation on her feet. There is no The Cathay was outbound from Copen-"What is the empire to do? It must offensive is developing through the Lupkow and Uzok passes in the Carpathians. The German General Staff part of the United States so undeveloped claims the capture of 40,000 prisoners

in the fighting in west Galicia.

The Russian official statement says that fighting is in progress between the Vistula and the Carpathians, but republic has put China very nearly denies the claims made in Berlin of er feet. Given a year or two more important German successes. Severe on her feet. Given a year or two more important German successes. Severe and she would be financially safe and fighting is in progress near Libau, important German successes. Severe stantly endangers the life and property fighting is in progress near Libau, of the Chinese people as well as of for-where Field Marshal von Hindenburg is eigners in the land. A Vienna despatch received in

"Such an eventuality Japan cannot Rome, uncensored, says that the proposed mission of Count Goluchowski contemplate with equanimity. She has posed mission of Count Goluchowski the leading role in the Far East and to Rome has been abandoned. It is believed in Rome that Austria has the given up all hope of averting war with

The French official eyewitness says that the Germans, in the fighting of the last two weeks at both ends of the. battle line in France, have lost at least 35,000 men, and they have nowhere pierced the French lines. The Hill 60, but says that some of these were retaken by a counter attack.

The Paris Temps publishes an interthis concern the United view obtained by Gabriel Alphaud, one "How does this concern the United States? Well, we with the European nations are the guarantors of China's integrity, and the dominance of Japan in been President he would have protested with all his power against the violation of Belgium's neutrality.
"America had only to do her duty." the Colonel is quoted as saying, "but monopolize China's resources arises from preferred to shirk it."

SAYS DR. IYENAGA

Object of Demands Is to Protect Integrity of China, He Asserts.

MONOPOLY SOUGHT NO

Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, formerly of the University of Chicago and now manager of the East and West News Bureau neutralizing in this city, a Japanese Government institution, said yesterday that he could not believe that Japan had sent an ultimatum to China which would force that country to accept the Japanese demands situation as it has developed during the last few days, but it is his opinion that

> with China Dr. Iyenaga refused to be drawn into as printed in THE SUN yesterday and in p clared was a true copy of Japan's de-mands upon China, Dr. Lowry averred severely, the Colonel of the regiment the acceptance of them meant nothing that Japan proposes to violate the principle of the open door and to break in upon China's integrity.

Against Japan's Interest.

"It would be against the best interests "Let me say that Japan is frankly look-ing to her own interests first, but she is the interests of other nations and to ful-fil any and all obligations which she has undertaken. Japan feels that her proximity to China, the sympathy of race and her present large interests there force her to protect China and to wealth

There are two things that must be be achieved.

The Austro-German offensive be
Japan feels that she must interfere it mined last night in the North Sea. Her

as China is. The great mass of the peo-ple are uneducated. They have no understanding of the great changes that gate, have come about through the establishhave come about through the establishment of a republic. The truth is that there are local uprisings everywhere, off the Island of Femern. The crew

Order Must Be Maintained.

"Here arises the reason why the maintenance of order through such an effective police system as Japan proposes is urgent. Japan and other countries are seeking concessions in China. But of what avail concessions, what inducement is there for enterprise if the fruits of en terprise are to be dissipated because of the inability of the Government to maintain order? The revolution has been social as well as political and the ordinary rules of society which obtain n civilized countries do not obtain Thina. A vast upheaval is going on and Japan feels that she must project her own citizens as well as those of other countries if China is unable to do it."

It was suggested to Dr. Ivenaga that while Japan maintains stoutly is not violating the principle of the open door it is a current understanding of he proposals that they will end in the monopolization of China's resources by Japan, that there isn't much difference between taking a man's property from him and having absolute control of what shall be done with it.

"The impression that Japan seeks to a misunderstanding of the extent of the

CHINESE AND JAPANESE WAR STRENGTH COMPARED

HE present crisis existing between China and Japan makes a comparisor between their respective armies and navies of interes So little is known of the strength of the Chinese army that estimates vary from 300,000 to 800,000 men. It seems likely, however, that the actual number of men under arms is less than 300,000. The army consists of provincial troops, who are paid by the provinces which they serve, and s more considerable body, La Chun, which is on a principle of modified con-

La Chun was created in 1905 by imperial edict, which ordered the formation of thirty-six divisions by 1912. Each division was supposed to consist of 10,000 troops each. Since 1912 there have been many disorders in the army, and while little is known of its actual condition there is no doubt that the equipment is very inferior and that the supply of ammunition is almost negligible. The population of China is estimated at 325,000,000. The Chinese navy consists of a 4,300 ton protected cruiser, and three

8,000 ton cruisers, and a number of torpedo boats, all very antiquated. Japan's army, on a peace footing, numbers roundly 250,000 men of all ranks. The total strength of her field army, including the first reserve troops is about 600,000 combatants. Service in the army (or navy) is universal and compulsory. The equipment is all modern and is supposed to be complete. The population of Japan is estimated at 70,000,000

The Japanese navy includes seven dreadnoughts, sixteen predreadnoughts thirteen armored cruisers, twenty protected cruisers, fifty-two destroyers and fifteen submarines.

Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, who represents the republic in the negotiations with Japan.

Japanese Minister in Pekin, who conveyed his Government's demands to China. concessions she asks," he said. "Japan does not ask for concessions that are countrywide. She asks for concessions countrywide. She asks for concessions in certain territories which are within her natural sphere of activity. Other nations may do the same. The best of China's oil fields or coal beds or what not are not being taken by the Japanese.

> ing of the present situation in China would convince any fair minded person that Japan's demands are not exorbi-"The real China," he said, "is very different from what some idealists and some Americans dream it to be."

CANADIANS LOSE 200 MORE.

Thomas B. Fitzgerald of Boston Among the Wounded.

it is a vast country and Japan's demands

really touch only a small part of it."

Dr. Iyenaga added that an understand-

OTTAWA, May 6 .- A new casualty list issued to-day contains the names of more than 200 soldiers of the Canadian division killed, wounded or missing while fighting in Flanders. The First. Second, Fourth, Fifth and Fifteenth and immediately or to take up arms. He Sixteenth battalions suffered the heavisays he has no official knowledge of the est losses. The only officer among the dead was Major William Dearson Dil-Ottawa, who was attached to No. 2 General Hospital. The only soldier among the wounded

whose address is in the United States is Private Thomas B. Fitzgerald of Capt. Charles Frederick Bell of Ot-

tawa was slightly wounded. He re-ported back for duty. He is attached Cable advices to-night announced that rincess Patricla's regiment of Canawhich, after setting forth what he de- dian Light Infantry were again in action

being among the wounded the acceptance of them meant nothing. It was announced to-night that the less than the vassalage of China. Dr. Strathcona Horse, the Royal Canadian Iyenaga has constantly and consistently Dragoons and the King Edward Horse, Canadian cavalry units in training in that Japan proposes to violate the prinbrigade of infantry and sent to France under the command of Col. Seeley, ex-Secretary of State for War. The information is regarded here as an indication that all available forces are being rushed to the front as reenforcements.

SHIPS IN NORTH SEA

Mined-English Trawler Destroyed by Gunfire.

LONDON. May 6 .- A Danish steamer The Cathay was outbound from Copen hagen for Chinese ports. Her survivors were landed safely to-day at Rams-

was saved.

In addition to these losses the British trawler Stratton of Grimsby was sunk in the North Sea yesterday by gunfire from a German submarine. The crew was taken on board the submarine, later being put off in a small boat the Stratton, in which they managed to reach Hartlepool to-The submarine commander first tried to sink the trawler by opening the sea-cocks. This method proved too slow, however, and the Stratton was finally

The Vanadis, of 660 tons, was owned in Stockholm. The Cathay was of 2,

SUNK IN NEUTRAL ZONE!

Harpalyce, Aid Ship, Was Dutch Coast, Says Report.

LONDON, May 6.—The official report of ne sinking of the British steamship Harpalyce, under charter to the Amer-ican Commission for Relief in Belgium, by a German submarine in the North Sea a month ago, was submitted to the

Admiralty to-day.

The report, based on an examination of men of the Harpalyœ's crew, says the vessel was within twenty-three miles of the Dutch coast when she was torpedoed and was not within the war zone pre scribed by Germany; that she flew the relief commission's flag when attacked and that her name was painted on her

AIRSHIP IDENTIFIED.

Reports Show American Steamship Was Attacked by Germans.

WASHINGTON. May 6 .- Strong pre sumptive evidence that the aeroplane which attacked the American steamship Cushing by dropping bombs on it was a German aircraft was transmitted to the State Department to-day by Minister van Dyke at The Hague. He reported that the aeropiane in question was marked with black crosses. It has been previously reported that German aero-planes were marked in this fashion. It is believed that it can be officially and positively established that German aeroplanes are actually marked thus. Minister van Dyke cabled that he was

ending a mail report on the case.

The State Department is still awaiting further evidence in regard to the atck on the American steamship Gulf-tht. Inquiries have been set on foot Ambassador Page in London and it expected that considerable time will lapse before he is ready to report the

SAY GERMANS LOSE 35,000 IN OFFENSIVE

French Report Costly Movement in West and in Argonne.

LES EPARGES STILL HELD

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH. Paris, May 6 .-- The German losses in the course of the offensive in Belgium and on the extreme French right in the last two weeks are placed at 35,000 men in a statement issued to-day by the official eyewitness with the French army. It is added that the Germans brought up tremendous reenforcements in an attempt to retake Les Eparges, on the

against the German wedge.

The eyewitness says the French hold firmly all the ground gained around the St. Mihiel salient and have even made some headway against picked troops of the Kalser sent thither to counteract the onward movement of the soldiers of the Three fresh divisons of the German army were hurled against the French positions at Les Eparges. The aree divisions were decimated. Following is the text of the state-

ment:
"The enemy has suffered a complete check with terrible losses as a result of his offensive of the past two weeks, which was carried out for transparent political reasons. Two German army corps were engaged in the attack in Bel-gium. On the first day, April 22, our osses were small, poisonous gases alone ausing the death or capture of some of our troops. We suffered no tactical check, the rapidity of our counter attacks stopping the enemy's progress on eft bank of the Yser Canal and enported to have been the case at every

abling us to recover the lost ground.
"We inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy in the course of these attacks. point along this battle line. Our line is now two kilometers in the rear of our former lines glong a these kilometer front. Our men are now pro-tected against a renewal of the out-

rageous use of poisonous gases.

"Reenforced by three divisions, the Germans made a desperate effort to retake Les Eparges, but failed completely. The extent of his losses is attested by the heaps of corpses which we found on the battlefield. The three new divisions were practically decimated.

"We also made important progress in the Woevre, in the Ailly Wood, in the Montmare Wood and in Le Pretre Wood despite the fact that the enemy argely reenforced on this part of the 'The enemy's losses in the last two

weeks in Belgium, on the heights of the Meuse, in the Woevre and in the Vosges surpass 35,000 men. He has no-where pierced our lines. Half a dozen of his best divisions have been deci-There was severe fighting yesterday both in Belgium and in the region of St. Mihiel. The British troops temporarily

lost a portion of the trenches on Hill 60 and in the Ailly Wood the French con-tinued to make gains in counter attacks iesigned to win back ground lost to the Germans yesterday morning. The official communiqué issued this evening indi-cates that there has been a cessation of these attacks. It says:

these attacks. It says:

The day has been calm. There is nothing to announce.

The afternoon communique, which told of the fighting at Hill 60 and in the Ailly Wood, said the Germans have again resorted to the use of asphyxiating gases, by means of which they were able to force the British troops to abandon renches The communiqué is as fol-

To the north of Ypres we repulsed with facility a night attack made by the Germans from Steenstraete. To the south of Ypres the Germans vesterday, at a point near Zwartelen yesterday, at a point near Zwartelen, attacked the trenches of Hill No. 60, occupied last month by British troops. Their very violent onslaught, in the course of which they again made use of asphyxiating gases, made them masters in the beginning of this posi-

tion, but our allies subsequently de-livered a counter attack and recap-tured a portion of the trenches pre-In the Forest of Ailly the counter attack delivered by us toward the end of the day made slight progress, and we recaptured a portion of the posi-tion where the Germans had succeeded in gaining a footing in the morning. During the night the Germans delivered a counter attack against our position on a hillock east of Sillakerwasen, the summit of which they re-occupied. All the remainder of our gain in the direction of the River Fecht has been consolidated and main-

TRENCHES RECAPTURED. British Troops Win Back Positions

Lost Near Ypres. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, May 6.—Field Marshal Sir John French sent the following report

to-night: There is nothing to report on the British front except our recapture yesterday evening of more lost trenches on Hill 60, southeast of Ypres. The fighting continues in that locality. Elsewhere the enemy has shown no disposition to attack.

BRITISH MAY USE GAS. Bill in Parliament Will Propose Retaliatory Measure.

London, May 6 .- A proposal that Great Britain adopt measures of re-taliation for the use of gases by the Germans will be embodied in a resolu-tion soon and introduced in the House of Commons by Joseph King, representing the North District of Somerset. The measures of retaliation will be designed

Bombardment Is Intermittent, Say Belgian Report.

ATTACK NEAR DIXMUDE.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVRE, May 6.—The Belgian army headquarters issued to-day the following ommunique.

The enemy's artillery activity was confined to intermittent bombardmen of Ramsappelle and Stuyvekenskerke [on the railroad northwest of Dix-mude] and the ground beyond the Yser to the north and south of Dixmude, in the neighborhood of Caes-kerke and Reninge.

EXPECT YPRES TO FALL. Germans Say Allies Cannot Wit stand the Attacks.

Berlin, via London, May 6.—Advices from the Belgian front indicate that the situation at Ypres is promising and it is believed that the British and French will not be able to hold the town against the Grand Duke of Wuerttemburg's army for another week. According to these advices, the German troops have gained nearly three miles in the last few days, the Allies withdrawing and machine gun attacks. In some places the retreat has been disorderly, the enemy leaving numerous dead and wounded on the ground.



northern side of the St. Mihiel salient, which was occupied in the French drive RUSSIANS DRIVEN FROM TARNOW, VIENNA ASSERTS

The Austro-German artillery work in western Galicia is described as being of unparalleled effectiveness. At Gorlice the ruin and death toll inflicted is said to have been terrific, and the same is re-

AUSTRIANS CONFIDENT. Expect to Annihilate Entire Third

Russian Army. VIENNA, via London, May 6.—The Austrian General Staff to-day issued the following report:

The Austro-Germans are advancing successfully along the entire front in western Galicia. The troops of the enemy are still intact and are attempt-

ing to take up a favorable defensive position to cover the hasty retreat in western Galicia. Strong Russian forces in the Beskid egion are menaced on the flank by he victorious Austro-German army. We have already forced our way into

the Dukla and Jaslo regions. In the fighting which is now in regress the annihilation of the Third ussian army will be completed. The umber of Russian prisoners is aleady over 50,000. On the remainder of the front the tuation is unchanged except in the situation is unchanged except in the Orova Valley, where a strong Russian

force attacked a hill near Stryj and was repulsed with great slaughter. We took 700 Russian prisoners. GERMAN SUCCESS.

Petrograd Official Statement Says Enemy Has Lost Heavily.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN. PETROGRAD, May 6, via London.—The Russian War Office spoke to-day of the strong character of the Austro-Gerstrong character of the Austro-Ger-man drive from Cracow, but denied the general magnitude of the successes claimed by Berlin and Vienna. The offi-cial statement follows: dict must emphatically the reports spread At Libau yesterday there was an

artillery duel with German torpedo boats. South of Mitau, near Beisa-gola, the Russians fought success-fully. On the right bank of the Orghea on the evening of the 4th the Russians repelled an impetuous Ger-man attack, which resulted in heavy losses to the enemy. These attacks were accompanied by an hour and a half of artillery fire. East of the Mlawa railway the

Russians succeeded after a sudden attack in capturing the Pomiany farm. For six hours the enemy delivered counter attacks, all of which were without result. A thousand dead Germans were left on the field. On the left bank of the Vistula there has been quiet.

In Galicia the battle between the Vistula and the Carpathians con-tinued yesterday with great stubborn-Under cover of artillery fire nemy continued to concentrate e right bank of the Dunajec, ness. the right bank of the Dunajec, main effort being a concentration in the direction of Blechjeslo, Owing to the supremacy of the enemy's to the supremacy of the enemy's heavy artillery the Russians suffered heavy losses, but the enemy's losses, caused by shrapnel and rifle fire, were so heavy. In the direction of Stryj the Fourth Russian Army enhanced the suc-

Russian Army enhanced the successes already obtained on the slopes of the Makojka. The prisoners made here amounted to 2,000, with forty officers. The enemy was driven back in disorder for a great distance.

On the upper Lomnitza the Russian. sians achieved several successes on the morning of the 5th.

RUSSIANS OPTIMISTIC. Do Not Believe Advance Into Hungary Can Be Stopped.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 6,—The battle now progressing between the Vistula and the Carpathians is thus described by the correspondent of the Daily Mad at Petrograd:
"For the moment masses of German

and Austrian troops, who for some weeks past have been concentrating at Cracow, have by mere weight and su-periority of numbers forced the Rusalong the Dunajec to draw back. only to prevent the further use of gas a week ago when an Austrian force approached the Biala River south of Tarnow. At first they were held in check, German reenforcements arrived, including many first line troops to the Government.

night does not admit the loss of Gor-lice, though it does say that the Ger-man offensive in that vicinity has been were attacked and each time the enemy on a very extensive scale. man offensive in that vicinity has been on a very extensive scale.

Meanwhile the German campaign in the Baltic provinces does not seem to have made headway during the last two days. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is said to be in command of this part of the German front, and Berlin has ft that he intends to take Libau and Riga and thus to harass the Russian communications with Petrograd.

The Austro-German artillary made preparatory. A very large force of

preparatory. A very large force of Germans crossed the Dunajec and under cover of a heavy and concerted artillery fire made an advance. No sooner had they gained the right bank, however, than they were stopped by the fire of the Russian gunners. Orders were then sent to the Russians to retire on their strong second line defences, and this was done after a flerce engagement in which the enemy's losses were very

other attacks were made by German and Austrian forces on the Nida south of Lopuchno and in the Gorlice district. The first venture failed, all attempts to cross the Nida being repulsed and the enemy being driven back on the left bank, which he had occupied for some time. At Gorlice the advance was more serious. The object of the Germans is to compel the Russian armies in the Carpathians to retreat by threatening heir line of communications.

"No anxiety regarding the result is felt here and it is not believed that the new Austro-German offensive can do more than delay the Russian advanc-into Hungary."

DENIES GERMAN VICTORY

Embassy to-day received the following this force from joining th despatch from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated at Petrograd: oreign Affairs, dated at Petrograd:

"The reports from Berlin and Vienna established and are advancing

of a victory gained by the Germans and but steadily, overcoming the Austrians in western Galicia are about resistance everywhere." Austrians in western Galicia are absolutely unfounded. "The battles that are proceeding now in that region give no foundation what-ever to talk even of a partial success of our enemies. You are asked to contra-

RUSSIANS REPULSE TURKS.

Drive Them to Mountains After Fight in Caucasus.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PETROGRAD, May 6 .- The Russian War Office issued to-day the following re- into the interior and are in possession port on the campaign in the Caucasus: In the direction of Olty our offen sive is being pursued. We have re-pulsed the Turks, who are retreating In the region of Dilman th Turks withdrew, after a defeat, to the mountains, where they are fortifying their positions and bringing up

BRITISH OFFICERS IN PRISON.

House of Commons Hears of Treatment Given by Germans.

LONDON, May 6 .- The subject of the reatment of British prisoners in Ger-many was brought up in the House of ommons again this afternoon ward Grey sald that according to unofficial information received by the Gov-ernment, nine British officers, including ome of the best known men in the serrice, were confined in the military prison at Cologne under unsanitary conditions, with only an hour's exercise daily, and that in an unsanitary yard, and that they are forbidden to talk with each other even in their cells. These cells, ecording to the information, are 12 fee 6, with a window high up in the

Sir Edward Grey said that the Foreign Office had forwarded the report of Ambassador Page on the treatment of submarine prisoners by England to Berlin through the American embassies with the request that similar treatment be accorded to British prisoners.

SHIPS' PRIZES FOR INVALIDS. French Minister Proposes New Disposition of Cargoes.

Paris, May 6 .- The Ministry of Marine proposes in a note made public to-day the abolition of the old practice of awarding to the crews of French warawarding to the crews of French war-ships the proceeds from ships captured. The proposed change provides that one-third of the products of the captured prize shall go to an institution caring prize shall go to an institution caring for marine invalids, the remainder to go

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WRECK STRATEGIC ROAD Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX LONDON, May 7 .- The Daily Mail: correspondent at Athens telegraphs as

ON IN PENINSULA

Capture Heights West of Kalid

Bahr, Dominating Suan.

dere Fort.

follows: "The After, after short engagements causing severe losses to the enemy, have captured heights about four miles west of Kilid Bahr and facing Suandere fort, which covers Kilid Bahr. The posses-sion of these heights will contribute to the rapid reduction of Suandere. "The Allies are advancing steadily.

They are turning all their attention to
the section of the peninsula between
Gaba Teben and Sedd-el-Bahr.

"An aeropiane has dropped a bomb

on the railroad bridge at Namormos, near Broussa, destroying it and thus severing communication between Smyrna

Turks Say Peninsular Situation Is

Favorable. Berlin, May 6 (via wireless to London).—The Turkish War Office in Constantinople issued the following statement this afternoon:

The unfavorable situation of the enemy in the Dardanelles remains unchanged. Reports from Athens re-garding the occupation by landing forces of Gallipoli and Nagara are un

true.
The Gallipoli peninsula is entirely at our disposal for military operations at our disposal for mintary operations.

The enemy holds only two points on the coast, Seda Elo Bahr and Avi Burau, thanks to the constant firing of the ships. The enemy is unable to make any moves against the Turkish encircling forces.

The Asiatic coast has been freed of the coast.

TURKS REENFORCED.

LONDON, May 7 .- The Daily Mail's

Desperate Fighting Reported on Gallipolt Peninsula. Special Cable Despatch to The Sts

Athens correspondent telegraphs unde te of May 4:
"Desperate fighting is in progress Absolutely Unfounded.

Washington, May 6.—The Russian Allies are now endeavoring to proof Turkish troops. The losses sides are heavy. The Allies

1,500 TURKS KILLED

Allies Gain Successes in Gallipal

Peninsula. May 6 .- The campair against the Dardanelles is progressing in a highly satisfactory manner, according ing to an announcement of Premie quith in the House of Commo The Turks attacked the al-tions at Krithia early yesterda and were repulsed, leaving 1,500 say advices from Mitylene. Deposition the Allies have now adv of highly important position The bombardment of the

narrows by the fleet continues Egypt to Limit Cotton Exports LONDON, May 6 .- The Govern cotton to all ports -except - has

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